

**For more information regarding  
Neighborhood Accountability  
Boards please contact:**

Victoria Green  
Neighborhood Accountability Board  
Coordinator  
(314) 552-2470  
Victoria.Green@courts.mo.gov

Margaret Autrey, M.A.  
Deputy Juvenile Officer  
Community Justice Project  
(314) 552-2462  
Margaret.Autrey@courts.mo.gov

Sara Burge, M.A.  
Assistant Supervisor  
Community Justice Project  
(314) 552-2493  
Sara.Burge@courts.mo.gov

Jeanette McAllister, M.S.W.  
Supervisor  
Community Justice Project  
(314) 552-2446  
Jeanette.Mcallister@courts.mo.gov

Joseph Scalise, M.S.W., L.C.S.W.  
Chief Deputy Juvenile Officer  
Special Services Dept. Manager  
(314) 552-2500  
Joseph.Scalise@courts.mo.gov

**Family Court – Juvenile Division**

Main Court  
920 North Vandeventer Ave.  
St. Louis, Missouri 63108  
(314) 552-2000  
(314) 552-2260 (Fax)  
8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
Monday – Friday (Except Holidays)



**If you need assistance or an  
accommodation in order to participate  
in these court services, please contact:**

**THE AMERICANS with  
DISABILITY COORDINATOR,  
JANICE KOCH**

**at  
920 North Vandeventer Ave  
St. Louis, Missouri 63108  
or by telephone  
VOICE (314) 552-2118  
TDD (314) 531-6158**

**Neighborhood  
Accountability Boards**



Family Court - Juvenile Division  
3827 Enright Street  
St. Louis, Missouri 63108  
(314) 552-2000  
(314) 552-2452 (Fax)



Dedicated to Juvenile Justice

Updated: 05/18/2006

## What is a Neighborhood Accountability Board (NAB)?

Consists of four to seven members of the community who are appointed by the Judge to informally address juvenile delinquency matters. NAB offers offenders the opportunity to repair the harm caused by their offense and make a positive contribution to their own community.

## Whom does NAB serve?

NAB serves juveniles referred to St. Louis City Family Court – Juvenile Division who reside within targeted communities. Such offenses might include minor assault, property damage, trespassing, stolen cars or theft.

## What does the NAB do?

The NAB, operating in accordance with guidelines of the Court, meets with the juvenile offender and his/her guardian, as well as the victim (if the victim desires) to discuss the offense, ask questions and obtain information from the juvenile to formulate a plan of action. That plan of action becomes a signed agreement, when agreed upon by all parties involved. Members of NAB are responsible for monitoring compliance with the agreement. If the requirements of the agreement are met, the case is closed. If the parties fail to enter into an agreement or if the juvenile fails to comply with the agreement, the case may be returned to the Court for further action.

**All information shared during the conference is confidential.**

## Who can attend the NAB meeting?

The victim, juvenile, his/her parent or guardian and any key support persons for the victim or the juvenile.

## What types of decisions can the NAB make?

**The board can:** require the juvenile to complete counseling, restitution, community service, a letter of apology or any other conditions that will aid the juvenile in becoming a responsible adult.

**The board cannot:** make a finding of guilt or innocence, order confinement, impose fines, place juveniles on probation or remove juveniles from their families.

**NOTE:** *Depending on the circumstance, should the juvenile fail to appear or comply with the terms of the agreement, formal Court action could be initiated.*

## What are the benefits of the NAB?

### Victim Benefits...

- ◆ Gives an opportunity to tell the offender how he/she feels and was affected by the crime
- ◆ Has a voice in how the harm should be repaired
- ◆ Experience satisfaction in planning compensation for his/her loss
- ◆ Receives support from the community
- ◆ Is heard and understood

### Juvenile Benefits...

- ◆ Gives an opportunity to apologize, takes responsibility for his/her actions and takes steps to repair the harm caused by the crime
- ◆ Develops empathy, learns effective communication and conflict resolution skills

- ◆ Gives an opportunity to make productive contributions, builds competency and develops a sense of belonging in the community
- ◆ Provides an alternative to formal court proceedings
- ◆ Develops a sense of responsibility to the community to help create a safe environment

### Family Benefits...

- ◆ Provides the family with resources and community support
- ◆ Allows the family to positively interact with caring and concerned community members
- ◆ Empower parents by supporting their efforts

### Community Benefits...

- ◆ Allows members of the community to partner with the St. Louis City Family Court to address juvenile crime issues in their own neighborhood
- ◆ Uses resources in the community to provide support and to address the needs of the victim, the offender and the offender's family.
- ◆ Saves tax payer money by providing an alternative to incarceration and formal court proceedings
- ◆ Regains a sense of safety
- ◆ Allows an opportunity to develop ways to address underlying community problems which contribute to delinquency

### Law Enforcement/Family Court Benefits...

- ◆ Reduces the rate of repeat offenses
- ◆ Receives input from the community in addressing juvenile crime
- ◆ Reduces caseloads, thereby allowing for more intensive Court intervention on more serious cases
- ◆ Saves tax payer money